## MEMPHIS APPEAL

WEDNESDAY : : JUNE 22, 1881

SOUTHERN MANUFACTURES. Edward Atkinson, of Boston, is endeavou ing to show that it is not practicable to mannfacture cotton goods on the ground where the raw material is produced, and still insists that it must be transferred to a more favorable climate. This theory is an absurdity, as abundant statistics prove. With reference to this subject a statement just made by Mr. Fontaine, the Georgia Commissioner of Land and Immigration, and published in the New all of the targest cotton factories in the Southern States are south of the line below which Mr. Atkinson claims that their existence cannot be maintained. Among these is 800 operators, has 45,000 spindles and 1800 looms, manufacturing over 100 varieties of white and colored goods, using 13,000 bales of cotton annually, and 800 pounds of washed wool daily. "These mills," says Mr. For taine, "have never stopped a day since resentatives of those principles, and safe dethey were started, except on account o always have a large number of applications ahead for work, every applicant being e not employed, but the operatives are mostly natives of the section in which the

and worthy of its trusts. He must find, if mill'is located. It is asserted as an undis-puted fact that "no mill in New England can how equal profits with those mills in Georgia, all of them, except a few small mills, be ng situated in the 'cotton country proper.' Mr. Fontaine states that few American mills the Eagle and Phonix mills of Columbus Georgia, which is situated one hundred mile expounds and the party he represents. south of the district referred to by Mr. Atkinson-in the very heart of the cotton bel-Southern mills have made money at a time when no Northern mill could do it. Buildng materials can be purchased there at half

their cost in New England; brick at two-thirds the cost, and lumber at one-third the cost. The materials to be used can be bought in Georgia at a cost of ten dollars per bale cheaper than the Northern and English manufacturers buy it. These are important statements, and show what a wealth of territory remains to be developed and utilized in the South. In the same connection Mr Fontaine takes occasion to refer to another important feature in the resources of the "It is frequently asserted by theorists that

the immense increase in the cotton crop the spark of manhood, and the bold resolve since the war over that prior to 1860 is due of patriotism. We know that many think to emancipation only. A most important factor in bringing about this result is the very general use of commercial fertilizers. In this State probably twenty per cent. of the entire cotton crop is expended for fertilizers. This does not imply a poor soil, but does ac-count for an increase of one-fifth in the normal production of cotton. Mr. Atkinson reckons the last crop to be 6,500,000 bales, and refers to a probable crop of 7,500,000 bales. Mr. Morehead, reasoning from the planters' standpoint, assumes that the averafter taking account of the expense accounts, decreased value of stock, machinery and implements, depreciation of land, and taxes. The price of cotton has declined from He om 5,500,000 to 6,500,000 bales. When

the credit system is less prevalent, and the farmer can pay cash for his applies, the thousands of tons of provisions, hay, corn and meat now imported will be raised here, as it was before the war, and the sertion against insolent, brute, unjust power production of cotton will recede in proportion as the quantity of these articles, now imported, is produced here. Immigration ringing additional laborers to the and a sound moderation, of which the acmeans of obtaining credit at present is to agree to deliver so many bales of cotton, besuse it brings cash and is easily handled. the reason for the abnormal inaho raise his own supplies, can make more money here than in any part of the Union.

Between its fertile and productive soil and every sense of what is owing to God, of every care for what is due to man, and go on, pitiformidable rival of New England. When ture, and wrong upon their fellow creatures. mere trading State, Georgia may be at the Czar Alexander, and denounces the wrong senith of prosperity as a manufacturing done to the peasantry, the arbitrary acts of State. When such a transposition comes we the Government, the grasping robberies of

abolition of protective tariffa as vociferously pression of the laboring class as it now demands their continuance. Proctionists tell us that in such an event the capitalists, the manufacturers, and the South will want protection. Not so; their State officials; the withholding of rights factories can be run so much more economi- conferred by nature and his position in soneed it to compete with the products of for in their old age; no character, honesty,

\$200,000 for the purpose. It is just about as wives of their husband's care. The victims easy, and at the same time interesting a die exiles in Siberia, the bereaved often sufing as can be well imagined, to talk about fer want homeless and uncared for. The raising \$200,000 to start a new newspaper, manifesto appeals to the monarch for freebut it does not amount to much after all. A dom from an unsupportable yoke, for delivgreat many of the men who do the talking erance for the guiltless from the icy wastes of have no part of \$200,000 to spare, and of the remainder who have it to spare there are very few usually disposed to draw their checks for their share. Again, ninety-nine sias by God's grace, we are entitled to demilitary companies \$500 for arrillors \$500.

per cent, of all the talkers have no idea about how to start a newspaper, and the God's grace and clear the way for those honother one per cent, consists generally of men who know more of "starting" a newspaper than they do of how to keep it going the Government of your Majesty, which will challenge the Ecline of this city and probably three Knights. after it once is started. Any thore the country now desires to see effected in acough journalist with a clear compressordance with their prayer, but which it will nension of the existing condition and evident afterward be forced to demand with irresist- their fare less than one-half for the tendencies of journalism in these days would | ible power. May your Majesty as little fortell those proposing such a thing that \$200,- get the event of 1st of March as we do our

000 would not begin to put on a solid basis a new morning paper in New York, and if he were a man of capital he would rather brought about the 1st of March. Gather pay a million dollars for any existing paper your people around you, listen to their deide the Associated Press than accept sires without prejudice, and your Majesty \$200,000 as a free gift and bind himself to run a new journal in first-class style outside that organization for five years. The day for personal newspaper organs has passed. Wrong is not righted by wrong-doing; but The world needs newspapers to get the news. we as much blame the wicked government ares nothing about men or the editor's that by persistent evil acts, by intense self-

ome praise of men, The Washington ishness, and by unscrupulous disregard of Globe was a personal organ, and lived by de- God's justice and man's rights has made pending upon Jackson and assailing his one- itself a curse to man and renders its existnies. The Washington Union, edited by ence an offense to God. Thomas Ritchie, was Polk's personal organ. But these sort of newspapers are now classed with the stage-coaches and ox-teams. The lural, published "up in Maine." It has an and was cordially received. people want a live newspaper, fresh and article on potatoes, which contains some facts

praise, and Conkling is one of them. Of greatness there are three marked qualities—greatness by virtue of nobleness of heart.

Baron Munchausen himself—will prove men following fact—as hard a fact as if told by Baron Munchausen himself—will prove "It is understood," said the reporter, "that with or without public esteem; greatness in quite a piece of news to such of them as do you are about to lecture upon the Age of the the opinion of the world; and greatness in not read Maine newspapers: "Southern Earth," and that you have some startling data their own estimation, of which latter quality planters never use as seed Irish potatoes of there is infinitely more than of both the others. Men whose greatness is of the first fresh lots of Northern or Western and The others. Men whose greatness is of the first fresh lots of Northern or Western seed. The class are the jewels of the world's wealth; first year that Northern potatoes are planted those of the second class may be good or bad in the South the crop is early and good, comin their influence, according to caprice or accident; but those of the third class are an with the seed sown. The second and third aitigated nuisance, both in private and years, however, the potato degenerates, or public life. There is no more disagreeable changes into a sweet potato known as a yam, companion than a man who is eternally levying upon your good nature for the flattery which is as necessary to him as his vital ementioned cannot fail to excite attention of the flattery which is as necessary to him as his vital entering the first of the flattery which is as necessary to him as his vital entering the first of the flattery which is as necessary to him as his vital entering the first of the flattery which is as necessary to him as his vital entering the first of the flattery which is as necessary to him as his vital entering the first of the flattery which is as necessary to him as his vital entering the first of the flattery which is which is as necessary to him as his vital mentioned cannot fail to excite attention, earth is 22,000,000 years of age, and is rapwhich is as necessary to him as his vital mentioned cannot fail to exche attention, breath. He will neither be to another a useful friend nor an honest foc. But the vain world. It is a grand subject for biological "You don't say so."

But I do say so, and in all seriousness. useful friend nor an bonest foc. But the vain man, placed in public station, becomes the source of infinite annoyance to his friends, and a cause of that great mischief that must flow from plucing the wrong man in office. During a canvass he conceives himself to be the whole object of the election. Principles are propounded and measure are proposed are proposed. only, as he thinks, to bring him into prominence before the public. He looks upon public journals as his own private property.

EDWARD BOOTH and wife sailed from Livery of the water of the water of the water gone out of the ocean, and the fish property.

EDWARD BOOTH and wife sailed from Livery of the water gone out of the ocean, and the fish property.

EDWARD BOOTH and wife sailed from Livery of the water gone out of the ocean, and the fish property of the water gone of the ocean, and the fish property of the water gone of the ocean, and the fish property of the water gone of the ocean, and the fish

District of the Control of the Contr

whose delight it must be to chaunt his praise by day and report his speeches by night. He wonders why it is that his late speech before the citizens of Frogtown was not reported in full, and wants to know what other business an editor can have than to read his late communication of fifty pages of "compact fools cap." He thinks that the entire campaign rests upon his shoulders; that it is his per sonal popularity which calls out the mass-

NIHILISM NOT ALL EVIL.

We have heard little for some weeks

to ascribe to them an elevation they have

never reached. This is a mistake, or Nihilism

would not be the formidable thing it is. Ni-

its mysterious disciples it includes thinking

minds and feeling hearts, but hearts often

driven to frenzy and irrepressible indignation

in their malice, their crueity and their injus-

In a manifesto put forth recently by the

less, hard and impenitent, heaping woe, and tor-

The manifesto we speak of was addressed to

shall find New England clamoring for the the people by corrupt officials, the op-

Inother Ballot Yesterday with the Usual meetings; that the booming cannon is brought Result-Garfield and the New out to let the world know that he, the great gun political, is about to thunder, too. If York Marshalship. the vain man's influence in office is destroyed

Line from Bradley's Advice to a Rural

dear sir, in won't occur for 15,000,000

or with a grim smile.

A HALT CALLED

the Treasury Investigation -The Re-

moval of Pitney Made to Satisfy

the Public.

to be Mixed Up in the Frauds for

Which Pitney Suffers.

reasury Department have been applauded

tion to probe these irregularities to the

the expediency of keeping the result of is investigation secret. Nobody has doubt-

YET THIS IS A FACT. It may be, as has been hinted several times.

ordered stopped. The officials who

the astonished public must figure out for itself. Simultaneously with this discovery

new facts are coming to the surface which

was on the right road. A little further down, beneath the overcoats and bay rum and lunches of forty-candle power, would have

mittee have been surface mining. A little

deeper they would have struck

ome doubt has been entertained as

Brother-Progress of the Dirty

as it surely will be, by his absurd bearing, if he alienates the friendship and loses the cor The President, Strahan and Johnny Davenport. fidence of those who raised him to public station, if all his advice is met with coldness. LONG BRANCH, June 21.-President Ga if his recommendations only tend to defeat eld when asked in reference to the issue be tween Senator Strahan and John I. Daven-port as to the marshalship of New York, said: "If anyone has promised any office in New York or elsewhere it has been done the measure he proposes, he will be the last to discover the real cause, and will impute the opposition he meets with to the malice without consultation with me and without my knowledge. I may have spoken about the filling of the office with a new incombent, and a number of names have been mentioned of his opponents or to the envy of those of his own party. The usual result is, that after his term in office expires he does all that he can to injure the party that raised him me, but as for making any pron into public notice. It is the first duty of the post it is absurd, and my view of the case is citizen to fortify himself in sound political that there has been an entire mis ing between the gentlemen. I cannot conprinciples; his next is to seek out men who ceive any other foundation for it are in all respects fitting exponents and rep-

The Balloting Yesterday. ALBANY, June 21 .- Joint convention positories of political power. His aim should he short term: Senate-Jacobs, 6: Conk be to find for office men capable of its duties ing, 9; Wheeler, 11; Cornell, 1; Folger, pham, 3; Bradley, 1. Assembly—Jacobs, Conkling, 24r Wheeler, 27; Cornell, 2; and worthy of its trusts. He must find, if he can, such men as will continually bear in mind that they are only the people's servants, and not their masters, and that they are placed in office to promote the public weal instead of advancing their own personal interests. Avarice, dishonesty and thirst for power are dangerous in those who are raised to office, but an exorbitant vanity is more to be shunned than all other tices combined, for while the dishonesty may cause temporary mischief, the vain man is use temporary mischief, the vain man is

sure to bring into contempt the doctrines he A motion to adjourn was lost by a vote o as follows:
Senate—Jacobs, 6; Conkling, 8; Wheeler, 8; Lapham, 5; Bradley, 1; Crowley, 1; Folger, 1. Assembly—Jacobs, 44; Conkling, 24; Wheeler, 27; Cornell, 1; Lapham, 20; Crowley, 2; Folger, 1; Tremaine, 1. Combined vote—Jacobs, 50; Conkling, 32; Wheeler, 35; Cornell, 1; Lapham, 25; Bradley, 1; Crowley, 3; Folger, 2; Tremaine, 1. No choice. the horrors that are preparing in Russia. Since the great catastrophe of the Czar's as-sassination there has been, naturally, a tem-porary subsidence of the jarring elements, but those who scan closely the European tel-

egrams find clear proof that Nihilism has by no means ceased its awful work. Here a secret tunnel is discovered, there a mass of hidden dynamite, and in some obscure spot a press from whence are sent out some of those denunciations of power, and forcible appeals to the people that make aristocratic cheeks blanch with the sense of coming woe, and arouse in the breasts of the down tradian. no means ceased its awful work. Here a se-Treasury Department have been applieded by all good citizens of the country, irrespec-tive of political differences. The startling reports of irregularities that have leaked out from time to time during the last month have confirmed the popular belief in the state of affairs which required a thorough overhauling and the stern application of the official pruning knife. The new Secretary has been credited with the will and determ-ination to probe these irregularities to the arouse in the breasts of the down-trodden the spark of manhood, and the bold resolve The Bribery Investigation

ALBANY, June 21 .- In the Assembly counsel with Bangs, said that Bangs was necessarily absent, attending court in New his investigation secret. Nobody has doubt-ed, however, that he would carry that inves-tigation to the end, and when that end was reached would make short work of the enlyrits. While the public, who foots the bills, has an unquestionable York, and he requested a postponement of the hearing until Wednesday. John I. Dav-enport said he could not be here to-morrow, but would be on Thursday. He desired to hilism has more sides than one, and among read the evidence of Strahan, and asked the right to know how its affairs are being mancommittee to direct the stenographer to fur-nish a copy of it to him. This was done. trust to the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury as to the exact time when that in-formation was to be given out. It will learn with regret that in the face of all these inter-Counsellor Smith said that Tillinghast was here this morning, and desired to give his by the endurance of wrongs that are satanic evidence. Unjust criticism has esting disclosures this discretion is now used to put an end to the investigation itself. dulged in before the committee relative to tice. Despair is an awful guest when driven his absence Friday last. He had not avoided by wrong deep into human breasts, and those who have never witnessed its effects are incapable of understanding the havoc which it makes among all the finer impulses of the human soul. Spite of all, Nihilism is not without work to distinct the complex control of the control that this investigation has developed too much; it may be that the characters of high officials are too seriously involved to carry human soul. Spite of all, Nihilism is not without power to distinguish right, and readiness to yield when right has a chance of as-Bradley at Olean on June 4th; I said he was Nihilists we find a discernment, a good sense, Platt, when all his constituents were oppo to their return. Bradley answered him "Keep your shirt on for a few days and you cotton-field, will increase the yield, as sug-gested by Mr. Atkinson. The farmers' only world generally to believe them incapable. | will astonish you." Their ability to speak with such temper and

Their ability to speak with such temper and intelligence amid the fiendish wrongs they

Ans. Yes; but I would like to make a change suffer, heightens our idea of the tyranny, the harsh, stern, merciless, deliberate wickedness Which wing of the Republican party do you of those who abuse power and disregard belong to? Mr. Walley-To neither, thank By Mr. Scott-Where did this converse

tion occur? Ans.—On the street at Olean. Ques.—Did he intimate what would cause Mr. Draper moved to adjourn.

Mr. Skinner moved to amend so that the Tellinghast examination could take place mittee would proceed at once to the work assigned them by the Assembly. There was o excuse for the continued delay in the work they had to perform.

Mr. Skinner's amendment was lost and the Brief Biography of Bradley Assemblyman Bradley, who is now a rominent contestant for the liar's belt held prominent contestant for the liar's belt held by Jim Anderson, is thirty-seven years old, about five feet nine in these tall, has a high insolence of subordinates in power; the anscruptionsness with which men and women are seized, imprisoned and exided to all the horrors of Siberian mines; innecence has no defense against secret democrations; the purest character is helples in the presence of interested arcusers; families are deprived of their protectors, widows of their protectors, which is part of the widows of their protectors, widows of their protectors, which is part of the civil beat all, has a high bead, with short, crispy, the did to all the horrors of Siberian mines; in protectors and with short, crispy, the feet time in the civil by Jim Anderson, is their protectors and with short, crispy, thi

ST. JOHN'S DAY

To be Fittingly Celebrated by the Ma-

the bicycle race will be among the local celebrities. All the railroads have reduced trip, and the largest concourse of people Louisville ever witnessed is expected. The cieties of this city will unite in the concert.

GET READY FOR IT.

the End of the World.

New York Star: Probably the best info ed of the scientists of the present day is Prof. Vignort Haydn, who arrived in this city ves-Greek nation, and is a handsome, intellectual A Star reporter visited the Professor at his

We have before us a copy of the Agriculwho believe that a newspaper is never so profitably employed as when sounding their profitable employed as when sounding their profitable employed as when sounding their profitable employed employed as when sounding their profitable employed profitably employed as when sounding their usually readers of papers from Maine, were men follow me wherever I go. However, I

> American people."
> "What is the age of the earth?"
> "Some claim that "it is 500,000,000 years old; others, and among them the Duke of Argyll, place it at 100,000,000 years, and a "How old do you say it is?"

Should Set the Dogs on Them.

"KEEP YOUR SHIRT ON." kicking around and lashing each other at the THE GREAT CHIEFTAIN folding his arms and gazing at his questioner as though hethought him mad. "Why, my

come. The water is only diminished now Heroism of the Confederate Army on the at the rate of the thickness of a sheet of pe-per a day, but even this dimination, from a scientific standpoint is fearful to contem-plate. It makes me shudder, sometimes, when I think of it." Retreat-Mahone as a Dis-"The water up in the Croton aqueduct," said the reporter, "has been known to dimin-

"The water up in the Croton aqueduct," said the reporter, "has been known to diminish ten feet in one day."

"That's queer," said the Professor—"that's very queer. Don't you think you are misstaken?"

The reporter insisted that he was correct in his statement, and the Professor made a note of the circumstance, characterizing it as the most extraordinary disclosure he had heard in all his scientific experience.

"Do you know," said the Professor, "that we have another frightful state of affairs staring us in the face, so to speak? The mitrogen and oxygen in the atmosphere are also diminishing. It is in an inappreciable degree, but the time will come when the air will be so thin that no creature we know of could breathe it and live. This information will doubtless be read with interest by the members of your profession."

"I am informed that many editors—country editors, reporters, graduates of cross-road colleges," live almost entirely on air—on wind, to use a slang term," said the Professor and will store a so wind, to use a slang term," said the Professor are missing to the colleges are profession."

From Captain McDonald's paper read before the Southern Historical Society: When it was known that we had stirrendered there the sastile on every joseille occalion. Out of the fore the Southern Historical Society: When it was known that we had stirrendered there was stirrendered there was the was known that we had stirrendered there was the sastile of every joseille occalion. Out of the fore taken?"

The reporter insisted that he was correct as the secret of the Espatial contents the secret of the Espathic was at first a feeling of dissatisfaction, bits statement, and the Professor made a person of the surrendered there is as the most extraordinary disclosure in the franks ship the first citisen of the thought to thim. Finally be earned and extraordinate the franks which has eliaracterized his alternates, that they would to the first citisen of the thought to word in the franks claimston. When the first his disclos wind,' to use a slang term," said the Profes "I will see you later," remarked the r

with broken accents and with many tears that he could not break his word; that his honor was involved. Finally he asked them if they who had followed him so long and stood by him so faithfully were ashamed to chare his fate. This appeal they could not resist though with heart-breaking sobs they yielded. There is hardly a doubt that this brigade would have carried Lee out safely had he let them try it. Mahore called that this brigade would have carried Lee out safely had he let them try it. Mahone called them the "Invincibles." They were often selected for quick and desperate work. I will state a single instance of their valor. At Farmville, when the Federals made a determined effort to break our lines, in the midst of a battle a courier rode up and told Mahone that a part of the Stonewall division had given way and that the enemy at this point had benetrated half a mile beyond our Woman, Perhaps Two Women, Said oint had penetrated half a mile beright flank. Mahone at once sped away like an arrow down the line. In less than twenty minutes he returned with Harris's brigade, and, charging the enemy in flank with the bayonet killed or captured nearly every one. As boon as the firing ceased, many of the Washington special to the St. Louis Glube-Democrat of the 20th: Secretary Windom's florts to reform the existing abuses of the Federals came into our lines and began to fraternize with the men. In order to carry home some relic of the surrender, they swapped knives, or anything they had, for the old plunder of the Confederates, Some of the latter, alive to the situation, having exhausted their stock in trade, went about seeking to replenish it and hence there are continue brisk de-

ish it, and hence there arose quite a brisk de mand for old papers, combs, etc. The Federals seemed overjoyed at the issue, and their hearts were running over with kindly feeling. One man, a Colonel, made a speech to a large crowd of Confederates. He was a big-hearted soldier, and with many compliments to Lee and his men, seemed to be trying to take way the sting of defeat from the crest-fallen foes. Among other things he said that the North leved the South, and that the next President of the United States would be General Lee. Finally, he said: "We are all a band of brothers now," and seemed to pause for a reply. A grim battle-scarred veteran responded in audible tones and with "If I had you out in the woods by myself I'd brother you." I have only to add, in conclusion, that this retreat, which in the eyes of some reflects somewhat upon the fame triumphant masterpiece of his genius. The wonder is, not that his army was captured at Appenattox, but that it was not

composed the investigating committee have been ordered to their regular desks and the whole thing ends. This will be a sore disappointment for Mr. Windom's friends, who have pointed to his energetic method of which posterity will certainly accord him. sider the sufferings they were subjected to, and above all, the sufferings from hunger. I know of no rations that were issued after the fifth, except that of parched corn. This was to Mahone's men while halting in the road under arms. They

milies united by marriage are mostly on

too much tact to be fussy and irritating over

matters that should be left alone. Men live

harmoniously in clubs; women cannot live

in clubs without getting into hostile divi-

The advantage of this compound over the

oil has long acted as a great objection to its use; but in this form the trouble is obviated.

testify to the excellence and success of Wilbor's Cod-Liver Oil and Lime; but the fact that it is regularly prescribed by the medical

faculty is sufficient. For sale by A. B. Will bor, chemist, Boston, and by all druggists.

College Changes.

COLUMBUS, O., June 21.-Walter Q. Scot

Worcester University, was to-day elected President of the Ohio State University, in place of Edward Orton, resigned. President Orton resigned to devote his whole attention

the chair of Geology. S. C. Derby, of An-

och College, was elected to the chair of

Here's Another One, James

Cincinnati Commercial: "There are pro-tests at Madison and other river towns

gainst the discontinuance of mail service or

he Ohio river, a stream, we assure the Post

master-General, of considerable capacity

ver the papers in that case, Mr. James! We

still a good deal of water in the Ohio, and the people living on its banks think a good

deal of it, though the destruction of forest

is changing its character and increasing its

Terrific Boiler Explosion

MEDFORD, MASS., June 21.-The boiler of

chooner Plowboy, of Burnstable, and several

buildings in the vicinity were badly shat

tered, and William Burnett, a Charlesto

tion, and George Green, another workman, was so badly scalded that he died soon after.

National Temperance Convention

met here to-day, Rev. Dr. Gardon, of Mas

ey, of Pennsylvania, Vice-President, and

B. Gough, Mother Stewart of Ohio, and Mrs.

Setting Up a Georgia College.

Macon, Ga., June 21.—George S. Seney, of New York, has donated \$20,000 to the

mpson, of Ohio, Secretary. John

SARATOGA, June 21 .- The National Tem-

rance Convention of the Methodist Church

covery is improbable.

coal vessels exploded at the depo

Eastern Pennsylvania, formerly

ain oil is that the nauseating taste of the

A WQMAN-PERHAPS TWO WOMEN. covered. She has turned up in a seal-kin cloak worth \$750, and diamonds and other trappings to match. The same official who ed upon Custodian Pitney's accounts is sealskin robe of \$750 value is not, it must be understood, the regulation wrap for Treasury ladies drawing \$750 to \$900 per annum, nor s there any law providing for the same out a \$750 sealskin charged as something else. The same lady, it is very properly stated, man than the wife. Young women manage their lovers, but lose their skill to manage did not wear the royal contingent to the their husbands. Women make the cliques in congregations, church societies, family the same extraction. This precaution was observed to prevent the inevitable jealousy hotels, boardinghouses, and wherever she pre-dominates. Lack of tact makes the tradivery handsome establishment in a fashion-

able part of town, to support which must require from \$5000 to \$10,000 a year. THE TRUTH of this is not vouched for, but the story is Wilbor's Compound of Pure Cod-Liver Oil and Lime. not incredible. It opens the way out for the and the waste paper fund. It is evident that Secretary Windom stopped the Treasury in-vestigation a little short of some very ab-sorbing discoveries. With all these developments it would seem that the official inquiry really getting too heavy a contract for A host of certificates might be given here to Mr. Windom's young men to handle. Knowing ones in the Treasury declare they have

only scratched the surface of things. A SCANDAL

will challenge the Eclipse, of this city, and In Which Boston and Brooklyn are Much Interested.

musical feature of the festival will be the grand concert of Prof. Eichharn, who has days, and some extraordinary revelation cities of the West, where the parties, from heir relations with the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher are as well known as in Boston. The e Pond, the Redpath Lycium Bureau, while it appeared in the album of the demi-mond-supported on either side by a brace of concert-singer. They were married by Henry Ward Beecher, at Council Bluffs, in 1878. after a six weeks' engagement. The counts dultery in the city of Providence September , 1879, and the second the same offense at | Four others were so badly injured their re-White River Junction, Vermont, the same year, in November, J. C. Jones is alleged sarticens criminis No. 1. He is a State street social standing. The other alleged destroyer of happiness is Colonel Ely Goddard, a member of the staff of the Governor of Vermont

New Marker, VA. June 21.-A large presentative delegation, composed of both white and colored Republicans of Virginia and others, will call upon President Garfield on Thursday next in the interest of Mahone, The Readjusters coalition delegation will embrace representatives from every Contembrace representatives from every Contembrace representatives from every Contembrated Readjusters and the creation of the finest college building in MONTREAL, Jame 21.—To-day the French Consul at Quebec received official information that the Minister of Foreign Affairs, in France, wished to make a commercial treaty directly with Canada.

all it, to "is cause at Chicago, be-the animus of the General's assault upon the Administration. And here is where the supreme selfishness of the man appears in robust development, It isn't Conkling's cause he espouses so much as his own. Ulysses would use Utica's son as a club to belabor the head of the Administration. By the return of Conkling to the Senate he would be

Chicago Tribune: A gentleman who has just returned from a visit to Rugby, the col-ony planted in the wilds of Tennessee by Thomas Hughes, gives a discouraging account of the situation in which he found the settlement. It appears that the people who have been attracted to Rugby by the good name and fame of Mr. Hughes, or novelty of the enterprise, are not, as a rule, a class who will contribute much to the success of the enterprise. They are not farmers, nor the sons of farmers, and they are poorly prepared, both by education and disposition, for the hard life and slow accumulation of frontiersmen. It is not claimed that all the substitute at the state of t colonists are of this character. There is some excellent material among them for the development of new land, but there is so large a proportion of the other class, inexperienced and adventurous young new vice are that all the colonists are the character. venturous young men who are without industry and are irregular in their habits, that a heavy load is placed upon the workers. It is also complained that the price of the land, which was bought for from \$1 to \$1.50 per which was bought for from \$1 to \$1.50 per acre, is held at altogether to high a price—viz: at from \$10 to \$20 an acre. This complaint is emphasized by the fact that the land is not the most fertile in the world. The colonists all speak in highest terms both of Thomas Hughes and his brother, Hasting Hughes, who is now in charge at Rugby. The mother of these worthy men, now in her \$4th year, is now one of the colonists, and is enjoying excellent health.

CAMERON'S PARENTS.

Incidents in the Boyhood of a Noted Statesman.

Simon Cameron's father was a tailor at Maytown. In those early days in small set-tlements there were no tailoring establishments of great windows, gilded signs and four-in-hand coaches. The viltage tailor, very much like the viltage schoolmaster and circuit-riding preacher, "lived around," Perhaps twice a year, as a regular thing, and often on special occasions, he took his kit of friends to he place. tools along and went from house to house, cutting out, and, with the assistance of the wonder is, not that his army was captured at Appomattox, but that it was not
captured long before it reached that point.
To successfully conduct a beaten army, after
the stunning defeats of Petersburg and Five
Forks, almost as he was surrounded by overwhich might arm broad the stunning defeats of Petersburg and Five
Forks, almost as he was surrounded by overwhich in the stunning defeats of Petersburg and Five
Forks, almost as he was surrounded by overwhich in the consumer.
Simon Comeron's mother was a woman of
great industry and almost phenomenal resource; but neither the efforts of the father
nor the industry and close economy of his
mother availed to hold the Camerom family
food and with little ammunition, is a feat
almost without a parallel in military annals.

And when he at leaf and often taken out in farm products most convenient to the consumer.
Simon Comeron's mother was a woman of
great industry and almost phenomenal resource; but neither the efforts of the father
mor the industry and close economy of his
mother availed to hold the Camerom family
solved in the house in which he was supposed to be,
they waited through the night. Early in the
work. He was met by one of the
arresting party and ordered to "halt." "Like
hell I will," was his retort, and away he
solved in which he was supposed to be,
they waited through the night. Early in the
work in which he was supposed to be,
they waited through the night. Early in the
work is appearance, starting
toward his work. He was met by one of the
arresting party and ordered to "halt." "Like
food and with little ammunition, is a feat
almost without a parallel in military annals.

And when he at the consumer. struggle, it was not with a corporal's guard bors, but it was hard work in those days to around him, but a gallant army of 12,000 shelter, feed and clothe a family. Favorable Sunbury, and Cameron, Sen., determined to make the journey thither and endeavor there to establish himself in business and his family in a comfortable home. It was a front. The character of the man will be unfamily in a comfortable home. It was a long pull from Maytown to Sunbury in those days. The trip was made by boat through an almost unbroken wilderness, stopping by an almost unbroken wilderness, stopping by reform with some boasting and much pride. It is impossible to estimate the heroism of long pull from Maytown to Sunbury in those The reason for this sudden change of tactics his army on this retreat, unless we condays. The trip was made by boat through the way to prepare what provisions had been taken along, and to add in the way of fresh supplies whatever the primitive region might afford. At the end of fourteen days and the may reject the supplies whatever the primitive region might be a supplied to the supplier way to be supplied to the sup after many privations, but full of hope, the family landed at Sunbury. Here Mr. Campeased their hunger as they marched; not irregularly, but by fours, every man in his place ready for action. During the whole terrible retreat Malora materials. terrible retreat Mahone maintained the strictest discipline, though fighting a battle mearly every day. How the other divisions of Lee's army behaved in those closing days and the family were scattered, Simon finding

> LEPROSY IN LOUISIANA. Deacon Richard Smith, good, pious man, is responsible for this: ["Differences in Mr. G. W. Cable Benies that It is

> > June 16th: Perusal of the editorial article on leprosy in the United States, which appeared in this morning's Tribune, and which written by me some years ago, leads me to offer a few memoranda. I fear the general impression given by your article is that there is so much leprosy in Louisiana as to make it a fit object for general terror, when as a matter of fact it would be difficult to find in sections—a person who has ever seen a leper. New Orleans, and have never seen one, unle formed. The establishment of a Lepers' Hospital not "in" but outside of New Orleans, in 1778, was not because leprosy "was so prevalent," but because a few persons afflicted with leprosy were banished by the ignorant and not too merciful community to the swamps. The in-stitution was for the protection of lepers and not of society. That leprosy is contagious at all is said, by medical authority, to be very doubtful; but it certainly is not a subtle and active contagion, dangerous to the community at large. A small State asylum for lepers may possibly be considered by the Louisiana Board of Health as a necessily, and I do not intend to offer a contrary opinion; but a separate hospital for dysentery for New Orcans would be twenty times more reasonable than a separate hospital for lepers. The marsh country of the lower Lafourche does malarial influence is general but not often virulent, and "the poor Creoles, living upon fish and fish-eating birds," are stalwart Acadipoor whites in the rural districts of the South,

the finest fish, mallard, teal and canvas-back ducks and vegetables in abundancs. The fact able, on account of the insensibility of their flesh, to handle fire with impunity, is not evidiscovered. In offering these memoranda, would ask to be understood as not calling in question any statement of Dr. Jones, the President of the Louisiana Board of Health, nor as resenting any inference drawn by the Tribune. My only desire is to correct o prevent false impressions from going abroaamong your numerous readers concerning a portion of our country so often the victim of talse reports. Very respectfully, GEORGE W. CABLE.

A Malicious and Unfounded Scare. St. Louis Republican, 20th: M. Marx, af the firm of Marx & Kempner, proprietors of the Tremont Hotel at Galveston, Texas, now stopping at the Southern Henounce the report of yellow-fever existing in Galveston. The report, he says, is utterly unfounded and maicious. There has not been a case of yel ow-fever in twelve years at Galveston. Th city quarantined against Vera Cruz, which is the only port known having yellow-fever. Overlooked a Bet.

DETROIT, June 21.—Yesterday at Point St Ignace, near Mackinac, the safe of J. D. Mc Donald, a contractor on the Marquette as Mackinac railroad, was broken open an robbed of \$1500. Several thousand dollar more fortunately escaped. Want a Direct Treaty. MONTREAL, June 21 .- To-day the French

Bodies Not Yet Recovered. CHICAGO, June 21.—A dispatch from Man-iton says the bodies of Bell and Wilcox,

St. Paul Pioneer-Press: "General Grant, having abandoned his golden silence policy, by which he achieved his greatest success, is making a sad speciacle of his selfishness. From St. Louis, all along the line of travel to New York, he has been following up the same strain of complaint against the Administration, which he struck in his letter to Jones. His assaults upon the Administration are unmanly and unworthy of him. The

THE LAST SAD SCENE J. R. GODWIN.

Kindness and Generosity of Captain Davis, a Man Whom He Had Often Attempted to Murder.

Nash ille col respondence of the Cincinnati Commercial, June 20th: Two weeks ago the dispatches to the Commercial announced wounding of John Welch, a moonshi while attempting to avoid arrest. Last De-cember the press of the country published accounts of the murderous assaults made upon Deputy-Collector Davis and United States Commissioner Campbell, by moon-shiners, in Putnam county, of this State, the Commercial giving by far the most detailed

Few who read the announcement of the wounding and arrest of John Welch associated the fact with the attach upon Captain Davis last December; but the Welch arrested was one of the two Welch brothers engaged. in that affair. It may be remembered that on the part of the Welches it was an entirely gratuitous assault, they not being in any manner connected with the business to which Captain Davis was giving his attention. Without cause or provocation they interfered to obstruct the officers in their duties. Davi directed Commissioner Campbell to issue a warrant for their arrest, which they proceeded to prevent by doing their level best to kill both Campbell and Davis. The former escaped without very severe injuries, but Davis's head was so terribly burt that it is loubtful if he ever fully recovers from the the hip. All that fold December night he lay secreted under a hay-stack, where he had crawled when conscionsness returtied, after being left for dead by Campbell, who fled for his life, and by the Welches, who would have completed the work of murder had they not supposed him already "done for." Bleeding profusely, suffering agonizing pain, stiffened with cold, yet almost famished for water to allay the thirst caused by loss of for water to allay the thirst caused by loss of blood, all night he lay listening to the carousal of the men who, believing they had killed him, were celebrating the event in a drunken spree. A little way off, fled to the fence, the horses of Messrs, Davis and Campbell were slowly bleeding to death, their throats cut by the "hospitable mountaineers." That Davis escaped death at that time is due solely to his wonderful powers of endurance; that he recovered sufficiently to enable him to effect the cauture of one of his

assailants is due largely to the fact that Genwhere he re cived the treatment of army sur-geons skilled in healing broken heads. Immediately after their assault upon Captain Davis the Welches adopted mediures to secure themselves from arrest, and an immediate attempt to secure them must have resulted in bloodshed. This the officers of the Government desired to avoid, if possible. All that was wented was that they should be punishment as the Coart might mete to them. Coverous of their guilt, they fled from the ineas, changing from place to place, at we hiding in the mountains, and never failing to bring to evade the armeted, g ven a fair trial, and receive such was found at his favorite women of the family, making up a season's garments. He was an industrious man, but the family was numerous, the pay small, irregular, and often taken out in farm pro-

tion been reversed, he said: "I lowed if Davis caught me, I'd be killed for sere. I didn't expect anything else,"
Instead of finding his captor vindictive, and
auxious "to get even with him," as he anticipated he received the most considerate atated he received the ention. A physician was man called, who advised his removal to Nashville. En route every possible provision was made for his comfort, and on arrival he was placed for his comfort, and on arrival he was far more a room in the jail which was far more a room in the jail which was far more and an any in his own home. in a room in the jail which was far more comfortable than any in his own home. When it was found he was not improving he was transferred to the city hospital, and a special nurse provided for him by Captain of the struggle I am not able to speak, but Grahl, a well-known physician of Sunbury the conduct of Mahone's men could not be in those early days. Davis, who was as assiduous in his attentions and as full of anxiety on his account as though the man had been his life-long friend

instead of his would-be murderer. I visited the wounded man on the third day after his advent at the hospital. I found a medium-sized man, with a clear, keen, gray eye, a re-markably firm mouth, black hair and whiskers well sprinkled with gray, and a head which indicated fine natural abilities and an intellect which, developed under better influ-ences would have made him a man of standing and usefulness. So certain had he been that somewhere in the kindness shown him must lurk the deadly blow, he could not wholly forget it, and often into his eyes would come that look of fear one sees in a unted animal. He bore his sufferings with e same unflinching will that has carried the same unflinching will that has carried him through many a trying place, and which is more or less marked in all these rough mountaineers. No murmur escaped his lips; hardly a moan was heard. He appreciated the kindness shown him, and spoke of Captain Davis as doing more for him than his own brother would have done. When the officers proposed sending for his wife he simply said "No." He talked but little. What was in his thoughts during those days and nights of pain no one knows. Once, on and nights of pain no one knows. Once, on the way to this city, he said to one of the officers: "George, do you ever think about the old man up above? I never thought much about him before, but I've done thought a powerful heap about him since I've been a leeding this way."

Perhaps the unexpected kindness he re

ived may have led him to reflect upon the great leve and mercy of Him whom we are all apt to forget until we find ourselves in the eep waters of trouble, when we grope blind-y about for the Guiding Hand we have rropped. The best of care could not save lammation attacked the lung, and the ense heat taxed his vitality severely. last mortification commenced, and gradual the sleep of death crept over him, bringing peace to the man who, for half a year, he died from one mountain fastness to another pursued by the phantoms born of a guil conscience, finding no rest for body or min. The peaceful face in the coffin bore no tra the tempestuous life. Could the daught who, a few mouths since, fled in fear from his presence, have looked upon him, she ight have forgotten his unkindness. The indly, humane side of the man had never astful, successful law-breaker, he has give much trouble, always eluding capture. A s man of the mountains, but those failiar with the case will never forget the nerosity and kindness manifested by Capain Davis toward this man, who expected nly death at his hands. REED's Gilt Edge Tonic cures fever and

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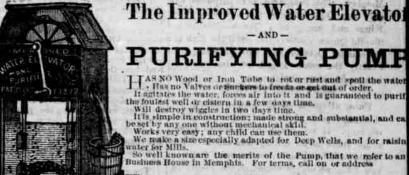
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